NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETS. PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR.

SPFICE N. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND WASSAU STS THE DAILY HERALD, 3 cents per copy-\$1 per THE DAILY HERALD, I cents per copy—81 per THE WEEKLY HERALD, every Saturday, at 3% comis percept, or 30 per annum; the European Edition is per annum, to any part of Great Britain, and \$5 to any part of the Continent, both to include the postage.

FOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important news, solicited from any quarter of the world; if used, will be liberally paid for. Our Forkion Correspondents are Particularly Requirement to Skal all steps and Packagus erns to va.

ALL LETTERS by mail, for Subscriptions, or with abserbiscments, to be post-paid, or the postage will be deducted from the meny remitted.

HO NOTICE taken of anonymous communications. We do not return those rejected.

DVERTISRMENTS rememed every morning.

JOB PRINTING executed with neutness, cheapness, and dispatch.

Volume XVI.......Number 70. AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery-MACRETH-WRECH BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway-BORN TO GOOD

MIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway-No performance. BURTON'S THEATRE, Chambers street-Road to Rounders Fair

MATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street—Harry Burn.

BROUGHAM'S LYCEUM, Broadway-Ladies BEWARE-BY FRIEND JACK-YE DEVILLE AND DR. FAVOTUS.

OHRISTY'S MINSTRELS, Mechanics' Hall, 472 Broadway PELLOWS' MINSTELS, Fellows' Opera House, 444 Broad-

AMBRICAN MUSEUM-AMUSING PERFORMANCES AFTER-NEW YORK AMPHITHEATRE, 37 Bowery-Equistrian

WASHINGTON HALL-PANORAMA OF THE PILGRIN'S SATTLER'S COSMORANA, corner of Thirteenth street MINERVA ROOMS-PANGRAMA OF IRELAND.

New York, Wednesday, March 13, 1851.

Summary of the Latest Intelligence. Under our telegraphic head, in to-day's paper, our readers will find some of the correspondence o our government, in relation to Kossuth and his compatriots, in Turkey; it being the letter of the Hon. Daniel Webster to Mr. Marsh, United States Minister at Constantinople, requesting him to apply to that government for permission to Kossuth and other Hungarian refugees to embark in a government vessel, to the United States. We shall endeaver to publish this correspondence in full, in to-morrow's paper.

A number of appointments were confirmed by the Senate, yesterday, as our readers will perceive by referring to our telegraphic head; that of the Hon T. Butler King, as Collector of California, being among them.

Father Ritchie's last hope for indemnity, it ap pears, has fled until the next session. The subject was brought up yesterday in the shape of an amendment to a resolution directing the Secretary of the Senate to contract for printing, at half the prices of 1849, fifteen thousand copies of the first part of the last report of the Patent office, and thirty thousand of the second part. The result was, that the subject was laid on the table, and Father Ritchie along with it. The present system of having the public printing executed is about as bad as the old one; and we are satisfied that neiher the reporting nor the printing of the government will be satisfactorily performed, until the government takes this matter into its own hands. We have repeadly said as much, and the longer we live the more we are convinced of it. Father Ritchie's claim does not affect the principle we have contended for. If the payment to our venerable cotemporary of what he has lost by his contract would break up the present system, we would favor it with all our might.

We learn that the captain of the American brig Leander has been released by the authorities of Hayti, and that the Haytien government had agreed o pay five thousand dollars as damages for his llegal detention. This would never have been accomplished but for the peremptory demand made upon Faustin, backed by the presence of a United States vessel of war. It would not be amiss in the government to direct some of our national vessels to stop occasionally at the ports of Havti.

Commissioner Extraordinary to China.

At a time when the people of this empire republie on the Atlantic and Pacific, have been awakened by the various memoirs of Aaron Haight of this city, to the importance of ing American commerce with all the chief trading marts and emporiums of China, and of opening commercial intercourse with Japan, the Indian Archipelago, and the independent maritime countries of the East, we cannot dissemble our surprise to learn that the President has appointed a Mr. Nelson of the village of Jonesboro', in East Tennessee, to the China mission, without, as we understand, either his knowledge or solicitation. The few who chance to know him in Washington, doubt whether he will even accept the appointment. If this be the fact, it has been suggested that the purpose of the administration in making such an appointment is to create a vacancy, in the recess of Congress, so as to enable it to promote the Rev Dr. Peter Parker, Mr. Webster's connexion, and the present acting Charge d'Affaires in China, to this

We are bound, difficult as the task is, in all charity, to presume that this selection was made by Mr. Fillmore according to the best of his judgment, and with due regard to Mr. Nelson's peculiar fitness for the office; which the country, however, has yet, unfortunately for its great commercial interests, to learn, having never, till now, heard of the existence of such a person. "Some men," says Snakspeare, "are born to greatness, some achieve greatness, and others have greatness thrust spon them." We apprehend this new Commissioner Extraordinary, so far as his fitness for the appointment is concerned, will unwittingly be found

in the latter category. We have heard it intimated that certain Ameri oan firms, largely engaged in the profitable traffic of opium smuggling in Chias, which is denounced by Mr. Palmer in his public documents, have instisated a secret opposition to him; but whatever may be the cause of his failure to get the mission to China, it is greatly to be regretted that the country is thereby to be derrived of his valuable services in this connection; for he is a very worthy, reliable gentleman, of untiling industry, and active husiness habits, well known by his antecedents to be pre-eminently qualified, in every respect, for the station. He was strongly recommended for it to the late President Taylor, in a memorial numerously signed by the leading merchants, bankers, underwriters, and ship-builders, together with many other of our most influential citizens, both whigs and democrats, embracing Judges of the United States and State Courts, and at Washington, by Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, the New York delegation in the Thirtieth and Thirty-first Congresses, and we are assured that he had Mr. Clayton's pledge that he was to receive the appointment. Similar memorials were addressed to Mr. Fillmore, in October last, as stated in this paper at the time, signed by the same classes of persons in this city, and also by the chief merchants of Baltimore, representing an aggregate capital of upwards of forty millions of dollars, employed in the commerce and business pursuits of the two cities, recommending Mr. Palmer, in the highert terms, for the mission.

We have received, at various times, within the last five years, four important memoirs of Mr. Palmer, relating to Oriental commerce, &cc. printed either by order of Congress or Department of State, of all which, it appears, by his memorial to the H are of Representatives of January last, he has printed extra copies at his own charge, to enpply the great demand for them from Senators and members. About a year since, he prepared,

at the request of the Secretary or State, is pursuance of a resolution of the Senate, a new work on Japan and the Oriental nations, which was transmitted to the Senate, with high commendation : and although, we are reliably informed, it contains a great variety of new and valuable information of immediate interest, both to the Government and commerce of the country, it has never yet been Printed. For all these valuable labors, and his time, services, and expenses incurred therein, we regret to observe, by his said memorial, that he has sever received any remuneration from any quarter whatever. His published documents have been regarded with favor by the scientific and commercial world at home and abroad, republished by many of the leading journals of Great Britain and her Oriental possessions, and translated into several European languages, as new and important contributions to Oriental geography.

The population of the Oriental countries exceeds six hundred and fifty millions, and is spread over a region most of which presents new fields for American commerce. If we possessed an Executive sufficiently enlightened, and with a capacity adequate to the exigencies of his position, he would long since have adopted the policy recommended by the New York and Baltimore memorialists to General Taylor and himself, of opening and extending our trade with those regions, through the agency of a new had specially qualified Commissioner to China, in the person of Mr. Palmer. But, it would appear, that after treating him with coldness and neglect, and yet eagerly availing of the valuable information contained in his several documents and communications respecting those countries, and disregarding his high claims and recommendations as unworthy of consideration, Mr. Fillmore has seen fit to send to the wilds of East Tennessee for a political partisan and ordinary county court lawyer. not even an applicant for the post, as is believed, who knows nothing whatever of either Oriental geography, commerce, languages, or polity, to be entrusted with one of the most important of all our foreign missions, in the present posture of American interests and commerce on the Pacific coast, and in Eastern and Southern Asia.

We consider this a case of peculiar hardship and injustice to Mr. Palmer; and we are warranted in regarding it as an evidence of the policy by which Mr. Fillmore is governed in his diplomatic appointments. Indeed, the deaf ear he has turned to the suggestions and recommendations of nearly all the leading merchants of this city and Baltimore, engaged in the China, India, and Pacific trade, on the importance of extending our Oriental commerce, and the appointment of a properly qualified Commissioner, possessing their confidence, for the mission, leads us, irresistibly, to the conclusion that they have nothing whatever to hope or expect for the promotion of that commerce during the existence of Mr. Fillmore's weak, vascillating, and anti-commercial administration.

INCREASE OF EXTRAORDINARY SUICIDES-THE EF. FECTS OF SOCIALIST THEORIES-THE FAMILY OF ONE-EYED THOMPSON .- Our news columns contain an account of another suicide which has been committed by a member of the senior class of Harvard College, by the identical means, even to the quantity, which were used by Oae-Eyed Thompson, in this city; and a letter from Mr Grieve, the father of the young man who, with his wife, recently perished by their own acts at Quincy. sides these interesting matters, we publish from an able medical journal reliable statements with regard to the effect on individuals of the Rochester knockings and mesmerism, all of which furnish sad proofs of the fatal consequences of inflaming the imagination with intellectual stimulants not counteracted by Christian principles. These cases often supply the origin of the startling results which are to be found in books, lectures, and newspapers, devoted to the establishment of man's will and knowledge above all higher instruction. Of course, the victims are to be pitied; but what can a moral community think or say of those who supply, in the shape of socialist literature, the "insane root that takes the reason prisoner ?" How long is society to be shocked by the frightful instances of self-destruction which are now recorded almost daily ? In some cases, the contemplation of suffering families, suddenly shattered by the effects of the poison diffused through society, awakes the strongest feelings in their behalf; but too little do we hear of that reprobation of the actual causes of such occurrences, which are prepared by the hands of men who claim to be great moral reformers, and even enlightened patriots

Since the suicide of One-Eved Thon there has been a substantial sympathy for the widow and children of that unhappy man. We have received, from several anonymous sources, contributions in money, in one or two cases to considerable amounts, which show that the hand of true charity is not only willing, but ready, to extend that aid for the unfortunate family, which may serve to alleviate their present necessities, and to educate the children in such a way, as to promote their tuture usefulness and happiness. The letter of the miserable man, who so recently terminated his strange and erratic career by his own hand, is would appear, has had a remarkable influence on the minds of many individuals throughout the country, and we have no doubt that many more contributions for the benefit of his family will be added to those which already have been made. Such an event is calculated to excite the hearts of thousande, and to suggest many serious reflections in the minds of those who are in the habit of contemplating the progress of men through lives marked by peculiarities, which are unaccountable to the

mess of society. The character of One-Eyed Thompson was madup of strange elements. His letter to his wife, written a little while before his death, is a singular production, which reveals more of his true nature, and of the better side of it, than anything else with which we are acquainted. In that document, it appears that he entertained a warm, generous, and parental regard for his family, for whose future welfare he was deeply solicitous, and exhibited qualities of heart, which belonged to no other relaien of his life. Born of respectable parents of the Methodist society, who were anxious to rear their sen in honor and usefulness, his early advantages were such as might have led him into a career very different from that which finally drove him into a state of despair, and made him act the part of the ecorpion towards himself. The natural abilities which distinguished him in his early years, and which were then so fascinating as to win for him a wife, as we learn, of respectable education and accomplishments, were soon led away by some of those peculiar theories which have been promutgated by modern reformers, and even warmly advocated in duly journals deemed respectable. These theories, which teach the dectrine of intellect, in contradistinction, and in opposition to any more elevated moral power—which renew the pride of Lucifer against Heaven—are daily becoming more and more common. They grow out of the poetical, but yet pertiferous fanctions, of such writers as Fourier, George Sanda, and a whole race of French and German authors, who captivate youthful minds by the glare and glitter of their ideas. As if to add weight to such mental repeculations, mechanical philosophy has been brought into action, and advocated as spiritual manifestations. The Rochester knockings have completed the effect of the delusion—how fearfully, we think the fatal end of Thompson, the suicides of Mr. and Mrs. Grieve, at Quinny, Massachusette, that of the German who killed himself at the last hour of the last year, and those of several other Germans, within the past two months in this city, will sufficiently clucidate. In these cases and in others, the socialist doctrines, through some channel, seem to have swept each unhappy victim to the brink of self-destruction. Such is the inavigation to the brink of self-destruction. Such is the inavigation to the brink of self-destruction. Such is the inavigation, the loss of graphically and powerfully portrayed by the rackle in the pride of intervence, the graphically and powerfully portrayed by the rackle in the pride of intervence.

Mr. Clay and the law at the last heart of the German who killed himself at the same time. A clear the fatal can do Thompson, the such can be a such that it is the same time and the enterprise which started it into existence.

Mr. Law—We really could not affort to lay in mediately before the steamer sailed, Mr Clay in partial contents of the same time in the law in the started it into existence.

Mr. Law—We really could not afford to lay in the law of accomplishments, were soon led away by some of

Milton, in his poetical history of the fallen angels Moral accountability is a despised and neglected doctrine. The Christian rinciples which animated the Puritans, and the early settlers of Virginia, and upon which, in some shape or creed, have been based all the groundwork of society and civilization, are overturned as the mere useless scaffold-

ing which has been necessary only to rear the edifice. Men are taught to regard nothing except themselves and their fellow-men, and the latter last, while every precept of Christianity is disre garded as unfitted for the state of high intellectual progress in which mankind are now represented to exist. In this way, our public school system, by the agency of journals devoted to these new door trines, is a mere intellectual one. It teacher nothing of heaven, of God, or of the belief in a future spiritual existence. Our schools are but the nurseries of that same pride and obstinacy of intellect which leads men into erratic courses, and, if we may believe the history of man, finally into the narrow circle of self-destruction.

One-Eyed Thompson, doubtless, was one of the victims of this new school of philosophy. He had learned to hate successful honesty, till he hated honest men. He equally detested rogues, when he could rise by their downfall. Having no regard for God, he had none for man; and we find him one of the earliest associates of the police spies of this city, and, at last, an adert in stool-pigeon practice, that led him to total discomfiture and defeat. However, there never was that unnatural monster in existence who could teach his children, at his death-bed, to neglect the beneficent means which society provides for the moral culture of the young. Thus, Thompson, with the bravery of pride, seeking the mysteries of the great "heareafter," virtually acknowledges his want of reliance on his own socialist and atheistic doctrines, and commends to the virtuous and good - for vice always admires virtue-the education of his children. How this was to be done, the unhappy man did not state; but there is a strong significance in his language. It was not necessary to say more. How the virtuous and the good would do this, he was well aware; and it must be the earnest hope and desire of this benevolent community, not only to afford all requisite aid for this purpose, but to assist also the unhappy widow to carry out her intentions. We do not know Mrs. Thompson, but since the voluntary contributions for her support have passed through our hands, to gratify her heart and to lessen her griefs and anxieties, we have learned that she is an estimable wife and motherthat she has borne her thorny pillow with the meekness of a saint, and with new hopes daily in her own influence over her late husband. No one can feel as tenderly as she can for the future happiness of her children, and the charitable, in confiding to her hands the means for supporting the family in respectability and honor, will not misplace their bounty. We shall be happy to convey to the afflicted mother all sums which may be entrusted to our care, and are ready to aid, either through a benefit or by any other means which may be deemed most desirable, in raising such a fund as will relieve the widow from that heart-breaking tribu'a tion which has, for many years, burthened her with griefs and anxieties. Assured that this is a work of charity and of mercy, we do not doubt that the public will nobly follow the examples which have already been given by the charitable in our

received the following note yesterday, enclosing ten dellars for Mrs. W. H. Thompson. The good work

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK HERALD:

CROTON. WESTCHESTER CO.,
March 11. 1851.

DEAR SIR.—Feeling a sympathy for the unfortunal widow of the late Wm. H Thompson, I hereby transmit Slote the Herald office by the hands of Mr. Wm. H Cauniff. Will you have the kindness to forward the same to Mrs. T., and eblige one of your cobstant READERS.

We have now received the following sums for this charity :-E P. Christy....
 Newark
 5 00

 A Lady of Washington
 25 00

 Croton
 10 00

Total, thus far..... \$90 00 These sums have been sent to Mrs. Thompson. The charitable and benevolent will, undoubtedly, continue to increase the amount.

the bark Montezuma, Seeley, from Demarara, we have received Georgetown (Demarars) papers to the 8th inst., by which we learn, that at Cayenne, French Guiana, on the 25th January, the yellow fever was still raging, with little, if any, abatement. Among 142 Fulton street, fell through the hatchway from the received Georgetown (Demarara) papers to the 8th Vicar Apostolic, and M. N. Padox, President of the Court of Appeals.

LATE FROM HAVEL-RELEASE OF CAPT. MAYO. - By WAY of Et. Jago de Cuba, we have received intelliginge that the commander of the United States sloop-of war Al bany had succeeded in gaining the release of Captal Mayo, of the brig Leander, who had been imprisone at Hayti by order of his sable Majesty. The Hayties government had also agreed to pay Captain Mayo \$5,000 damages.

Departure of Henry Clay in the Georgia. Yesterday, the illustrious Kentuckian. Henry Clay, took his departure in the Georgia, for Havana He had been staying with Mr. Phonix, in State street, and was visited during the forenoon, by a host of visiters, most of them Clay politicians. Among those who called on Mr. Clay, were the members of the two whig committees. He was also visited by several gentlemen of the lemocratic party. About half past two o'clock, Mr. Phonix drove Mr. Clay in a carriage, to the foot of Warren street, in order to embark on the Georgia, which was to sail for Havana at three o'clock. Mr. Clay was accompanied by ex-Alderman Benson, and to the public that Mr. Clay intended to leave in the Georgia, the quay and the wharves were covered with human beings, of both sexes and all ages,

On the wharf of the steamer, the multitude were densely packed; even the windows in West street were crowded with ladies. As soon as the carriage arrived. a bearty shout went up for Henry Clay, that told there was a man there who possessed the affections of the people. It was almost half an hour before Mr. Clay was able to reach the steamboat, owing to the pressure and the enthusiasm of his legion of friends. The same process of shaking hands went on, as at the ball at Riblo's Garden, till Mr. Clay's arm became quite fatigued. Too many seemed to lorget that Mr. Clay is now old, and cannot bear such rough hand, ling as in his youthful days. One old Clay whigh

ling as in his youthful days. One old Clay whig rushed up to him, and shook him so hard by the hand. that Mr. Clay exclaimed, withdrawing his hand, 'I beg your pardon, more settly."

When on the deck, Mr. Clay said to George Law "I have one fault to find with this line of steamships."

M. Law—I am glad to have the information from so distinguished a man, that we may rectify whatever is wrong. What is it, Mr. Clay!

Mr. Clax—The fault I bave to find with the line is this.—I am net allowed the luxury of paying for my passage.

Marine Affairs

TRIAL TRIP OF THE STEAMSHIP CARIBBEAN .- The steam ship Caribbean went out on a trial trip yesterday, prearatory to her being delivered to her owners, M Howland & Aspinwall. She left the Colline Dock, at the foot of Canal street, at about half-past twelve o'clock, and proceeded up the North River as far as the village of Yonkers, at a speed ranging from fifteen to nineteen miles an hour, proving herself to be one of the fastest vessels affect. The run from Yonkers back again te the city, was accomplished in a very short time, al though the engines were not more than at half speed. On approaching the dock from which she took her departure; the steamship Georgia was about a mile ahead and in about half an hour the Caribbean overtook her without any difficulty. She then passed the steamship North America; and, after accomplishing these feate returned to the city.

The Caribbean will be commanded by Captain J. J. Wright, who is well known to the travelling commu-nity as one of our most experienced commanders. Sh was modelled by that gentleman, and the speed which she made on her trial trip shows that he is au fait in lesigning as he is in mavigating

The engines of the Caribbean were built by Cunningham, Belknap & Co , of this city. They are what are termed beam engines, the cylinders being of the diameter of fifty inches, with tenfeet stroke. From the time when the Garibbean left New York, until she arrived at her dock, there was no occasion for moving even a screw. It was remrked by all on beard that no new machinery ever worked better. This is the first sea engine that the firm of Gunningham, Belknap & Co. have built; and having succeeded so well in their first essay, they give promise of reaching a prominent position in their profession. Mr. James McBean is the first engineer. He has been in the same capacity on the Long Island Sound for a number of years, and held the same situation on board the steamship Ohio.

The caribbean is intended to run, for the present between New York and Chagrer. She is of eighteen hundred tons burden carpenter's measurement. Her length is two hundred and torty-two feet, and her breadth of beam thirty-one feet, and depth of hold twenty, three feet. She was built by William H. Cellyer, or this city. About two hundred invited gueste were on beard.

For Chagres,—Yesterday the steamships Georgia, termed beam engines, the cylinders being of the di-

For Chagres, -Yesterday the steamships Georgia Capt. Porter, and North America. Capt. Blethem, sailed for Chagres, the former via Havana. Among the pas' sengers of the Georgia (numbering upwards of 200), were the Hon. Mr. Clay, and several other distinguished Americans, bound for Havana. The names of the remainder will be found under their proper

DETENTION OF THE STEAMSHIP BOUTHERNER - The following extract of a letter from Captain Dickinson, to Mesers Spofford, Tileston & Co., the owners, explain the cause of the non arrival of the Southerner. She left Charleston on the 6th instant .-

left Charleston on the 6th instant .
Norrotz, Va., March S. 1851.

"I arrived here this afternoon in a crippled condition. The strap that connects the cross tail with the starboard side lever, broke when about forty miles north of Cape Hatteras; wind blowing heavy from northwest at the time By aid of topsail sheets for lashing. I was enabled to reach this port. The machinery is not otherwise injured. The machinists say they can replace it on Tuenday morning, in which case I will be in New York on Wednesday."

they can replace it on Taesday morning in which case I will be in New York on Wednesday."

Destracting or Shires we Spontaneous Communition —

Captain Bates, of ship Nonantum, from Baltimors for California, which was destroyed by hire from spontaneous combustion of her cargo of coal took passage at the Faikland Islands, in the Scotch ship Hermagoen, Captain M'Kenzie for Valparaiso, with coal; but, when twelve days out, west of Cape Horn, this ship also took fire from spontaneous combustion, and every exertion to smother it proved unavailing. They took to their boats, and were picked up soon after by the British ship Symmetry, Captain John Thompson, of Liverpool, for Acapulco, with coal. Captain Thompsen would not deviate from his course to land daptain Bates and wife, or the other ship's company; but December 15, in lat 47 8, 10m, 79 W, they fell in with ship Fanchon, of Newburyport from Baltimore for San Francisco, with coal, which also took fire and was destroyed, as before reported, making the third ship bornt by that means, within a law months, while Capt. B. and wife were on board. Capt. Thompson of the Symmetry, had the cruelty to demand, and receive, of Capt. Bates, for the thirteen days he and his wife were on board his ship, thirty pounds sterling, taking an sdvantage, unexampled in meanness, of persons who had suffered a double shipwreck, and had no means of redressing themselves. Capt Bates and wife were at Payta, January 26, on their way to San Francisco.—Boston Advertiser, March 10.

Launchern—At Bath, March 5 by Messra W. V & O. Moses, a fine ship of 850 tons, called the Sallie Fearn.

OUR LATE CONSUL AT CURACOA .- The brig Sarah Captain Coleman, arrived yesterday from Curacoa

brought home the bedy of Mr. J. E. Young, late United States Vice Consul at that port. Movements of Distinguished People. Hon. Henry Clay, Ky, Hon. Mr. La Sere, Hon. Mr. Downes, Hon. H. A. Bullard, La., Hon. Mr. Clemens,

Ala . Hon. Mr. Jones, Hen. Isaac E. Holmes, were smong the passengers of the Georgia, which sailed yesterday for Havana. The Hon. P. Corwine. Charge d'Affaires at Venezuela and F. R. Beelow, United States Consul at Venezuela

the American hotel.

have arrived in the city, and occupy apartments at

fith story to the ground floor. He was taken up insensible and conveyed to the City Hospital.

ACCIDENT TO A LADY.—About noon, on Monday, Mr. George Foggs. residing at 94 Perry street was driving up Broadway, and when near Canal street, his horse became unmanageable, and in crossing Canal effect, two ladies who were crossing at the same time, became terrified and thus rendered incapable of enoughing from the danger, one of them, Miss Evans, of 432 Hudson street, was knocked down and ran over. She was carried home, and medical aid sent for. Mr. Foggs was taken to the Fifth ward station house, by officer Archer, where he expressed his deep regret for what had occurred and as Captain Carpenter considered he was not to blame, he discharged him on having his name and residence.

Another House Robers,—Caution to Housekers.—

and residence.

Another House Roberty—Caution to Houserestens.—About five o'clock on Monday afternoon, an old thief, named Jane Simpsen, entered the house of Mr. Wm McCaul, 710 West Twenty-first street, and proceeded up stairs so secretly, that she was unobserved by any member of the family. On retreating from the house, however, she was reen by Mr. McCaul, who sent a young lady up stairs to see if anything was missing. The young lady found that two valuable dresses had been taken from her bed room. Mr. McCaul gave chase, and caught her in the Ninth avenue, with the distance in her possession. He handed her over to the fixteenth ward police, and she was committed to prison by Justice McGrath.

Washington Camattery, near Greenwood Camattery.

son by Justice McGrath.

Washington Cametrery. Near Greenwood Cametrery.

It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, that these beautiful grounds are now open for interments and offered for sale at the low price of \$10 for lots of \$0 square feet. and \$5 for single graves, to include opening and closing. This, then, is evidently the Cemetery for the great body of the people. By an ordinance of the Common Council, no interments will be permitted in the city after the first of May next, and as every poor man has it now in his power to obtain a resting place for himself, family and posterity, this Cemetery will no doubt be rapidly bought up. Bootor Fay, at 135 Futton street is the agent.

STAGE ACCIDENT.—Last evening a boy named Charles J. Gibbins was run over by one of the Fulton ferry line of stages, No. 184, which passed over his legs, and hurt him severety.

King's County Court of Oyer and Terminer King's County Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Manch 11.—Senience on George Highie.—This prisoner, who was convicted of a rape on the person of Ellen Rush, and a full report of whose trial appeared in the Heraid, was on Monday last senienced to fifteen years' impliconment in the State prison at Mount Picarant. His Honor, Judge Morse, in passing sentence, raid the Gourt quite agreed with the verdict of the jury; and observed upon the heinous nature of the offence, and the fact of a man and woman not being able to walk the streets of Brooklyn without being attacked by a gang and so informously used, as matters that called for an exemplary punishment. The prisoner stated he was twenty one years of age, a native of Brooklyn and a repemaker by trade. [On the trial he was spoken of, by his own witness to character among others, as a carpenter.] The court then adjourned size die.

Court Calendar for Wednesday.

SCIENTON COURT.—Nos. 66. 53, 95, 125. 52, 4. 8, 15, 36, 136, 137, 138, 28, 71, 70, 139, 142, 144 to 149, 151, 152, 18, 51, 43, 60, 77, 78, 101, 180, 164, 156, 156, 159, 159, 160, Common Pleas.—Nos. 329, 369, 380, 381, 261, 292, 415, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 428, 429, 431, 433, 439, 436, 437, U. S. District Court.—Nos. 17, 15 to 18, 20 to 24,

Cabiti's Ladies' Shoe Establishment, 377 Broadway, it one of the most assessive in America, and the largest and best asleeted stack of ladies' Gaiters, Buckins, and every price in the shape of Shoes that can be desired, are here to be found in awaitance. Also, a full stock of gentlement wear Congress Boots, Gaiters, &c., as the lowest possible rices.

Caroline Rousset and Sisters, at Niblo's, and Miller's Gaiter Brots and Slippers, at 131 Canal street, are now all the rap. We have seen a large number of indice to this establishment, and shall send more, it possible, for on this establishment, and shall send more, it possible, for the indice of our own circle, that he happe the largest and best assertment of Gaiter Boots and Elevation be had in this city, Ladies automate.

The MILLER, 134 Canal street, J. B. MILLER, 134 Canal street,

Something worth your Sotiec, Ladies, at Newman's, 331-5 Brandeny. 500 needlework breakfast care at its each, usually sold at 6s; ismbured cambric night eags, 2s, 6d; needle work collars, from 2s, to 6s, some of the changest over offered. Also, a splendid stock of lace and embroidered mustin under sleeves; muslin triumings, wells, laces, &c. Sc.

Turtle Soup.—The love s of good Soup are m perfully invited to try a good mapper soup, at Bayard'a o Sixto street. Soup served at all hours of the day and eventual try.

The Pigmbe National Daguerrian Gallery, No. 201 Broadway, Strangers and others should not fail to yield; as it is one of the most interesting places in the sity. Its celebrity is fally sustaiged by its portgaits.

A Conundrum. - An infuriated animal,

An inferrance An inferrance at items, after having been pursed through several atreets, was at length eapsured in the neighborhood of the Museum.

"Way," inquired a gentleman of his friend, "is that animal like a hatter in Fulton street?"

"I cam't tell. Why is it?"

"Because he is an Our run down."

The unfortunate wag was compelled to explain his joke, by ataing that og reas was the demand for knox's hate, of the spring style, that he was literally "run down with customers. If you want a first rate hat, join in running this Knex down.

N. Happenscheld's Spring Styles, of 107 Nas-sau street, has preved a perfect triumph. His \$3 50 hat-are carrying with them the public favor, and seem to be more popular than those of the other prominent hatters of the city, who sell an inferior article for \$4. Buccess, we say, to industry and enterprise.

The Hat Competition,—In the strife among the Hatters for public patronage, there has sprang one good result, at which we should all rejoice, namely: the decised improvement in the appearance of Hate. The styles for the present season are very becoming, and if we might express preference, it would be in favor of that of Messre, Rafforty & Lessk, corner of Pearl and Chatham streets. Lighty & Lessk, corner of Pearl and Chatham streets. Lighty almost as feather, faultiess is structure, and manufactured in the best manner, of superior materials, it would be difficult, we should think, to such that in the city that could excell those of their make. Give them a call.

Genin's Spring Levee,—Is all his experience as a hatter, Gouin has never had the pleasure of accing, so early in the seases, such "troops of friends" as now pour, all day long, into his store. Fortunately, he has proom anough, hat excush, and varieties of style enough to astisfy them all—sea if they are satisfied, he is astisfied. His requisit it fails, owing to the recent improvation the error of the fails, owing to the recent improvation the strength of the factory, transcends anything that he has ever yet produced.

GENIN, 714 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's.

The Spell which multiplies the facilities of business lies in the pen. GOLDSMITH seems to lend the instrument wings. Guided by him, it darks over the paper arew-like, leaving symmetry behind it. Such a hand as he writes he imparts. This he guarantees. The cost of a series of class lessons is \$2.50-nc more. His rooms for class and private tuition are at 230 Broadway.

Watches and Gold Pens.—If you want a watch as is a watch for a gold pen as is a gold pen, just call on J. Y. Savage. 92 Fulton street. He is also sole manufacturer of the celebrated Richelien were pointed gold penthey are decidedly some. For repairing watches and gold pens he stands a No. 1.

389 Deaths —In the last weekly report of death's, we find "convulsians, 21," and "consumption, 66" New, I will vesture a thousand dollars that not one of those 57 poor creatures had a single specurial of my nerveus antidote. 1et any one prove that one had, and I will never offer it to any one again. T. Watts, M. D., 410 Gresnwich street. Depot, 102 Nassau street.

Gourand's Italian Medicated Soap cures pimpies, freckies, eruptions, chaps, etc. Poudre Subtile cradicates hair from any part of the body. Liquid Rongs, for all the control of the body of the con-at the old established depot, of Walker st., near Broadway, and 88 South Third street, Philadelphia. Phalon's Magic Hair Dye, to color the hair

or whiskers, the moment it is applied, without injury to hairor skin. It can be washed immediately without disturbing the color; if has no bad odor. It is applied, o seld, at Phalon; Wig and Toupes manufactory, 197 Broad way. For sale in the city and country by druggists gene Wigs and Toupees,—Persons wishing a very superior Wig or Toupee should call at Batchelor's ce'ebrated Wig factory, No 4 Wall street. They will find he perfectly understands all their requirements; no matter how difficult, he ever fails to fit the head; in fast he knows his business, and makes a business of it. Copy his address, and give him a call.

Hair Dyc.—Batchelor's Instantaneous Liquid Hair Lyc, so celebrated in London, Paris, Boston, Phil'delphia, Baltimore, Washington, etc., can only be procured gentine at the manufactory, 4 wall street, New York The public must beware of counterfeits. See my various diplemas. It is for sale wholesale and retail, or applied. Copy the address.

Wigs and Toupees .- We recommend all persons cestrous of getting a superior Wig or Toupee, to call at the celebrated manufactory of Mediugst & Heard, 27 Madden Lane, or National Hotel, Washington, D.C., where can be found the largest and best assortment in the city.

gray or ree hair to a jet black or brown, the inemat it is applied, literally dying the hair the inseant it is applied without staining the akin. Warranted, or no pay taken. Full of the control of the control of the catalianed depot, of Walker street, first store transfer and established depot, of

Wonderful Recovery of Lost Hair .- A lady of our sequesintance having loss that at the division, by being too tightly tied, had become almost hald, and in vain had tried every neartum of the say for the recovery of the same. Her husband, who went to get his hair out by the celebrated artist Medhurst or Brand, 2 Maiden lane, was induced to take home a bottle of theirpriginal and geauine Arramiraculis, and after a few applications, to her great delight, the hair began to grow as thick as ever. By perseverance she haspinow recoveredgal her losthairs, and strongly recommends it to the public. Principal depot, 27 Maiden lane,

Hutchings' Dyspepsia Bitters.—No medicise can equal this; and the wonderful cures effected of late by the use of this vegetable compound is certainly wonderful. Bundreds and hundreds of bottles are solf at readinessed and the control of the contr

Holmes' the Doguerreoty plat, 289 Broadway, is working all the latest improvements in the production of the precimen pistures, such as the American Institute award-ed him with activer modal at the last exhibition. Ladies and gents respectfully invited to visit the great sky light estab-lishment, 25 Broadway.

MONEY MARKET. TUESDAY, March 11-6 P. M.

There was very little buoyancy in the stock market to. day. The fancies were not active, and we notice a larger portion of the transactions were for cash than usual-At the first board, Eric Income Bonds advanced 14 per cent; Portsmouth Dry Dock, 1/4; Harlem, 1/4; Eric Convertible Bonds declined 14 per cent ; Erie Bonds new, & ; Farmers' Loan, & ; Reading Railroad, % Eric Railroad, 3. There was more doing in railroad bonds, but prices were not sustained. The three leading railroad fancies were more operated in than all the others, but there is more Reading and Eric offered has been sold in small lots within the past day or two A committee of three, consisting of C. R. Marvin. A. B. Baylis, and W. A. Smith, was appointed to-day, by the Board of Brokers, to wait upon the President of the Morris Canal Company, and obtain the necessary information relative to the injunction recently placed upon the transfer books of the company, and to find out, if possible, which course holders of the old stock must pursue in relation to transfers. A motion wa also made at the board, to-day, to strike Morris Canal stock from the list, and prohibit its being called The motion was withdrawn, for the purpose of enabling parties to obtain certain information, but it will be again presented.

The receipts at the office of the Assistant Treasurer

of this port to-day, amounted to \$109,680; payments, \$48,654 61; balance, \$4,325,568 64. It will be seen, by our daily reports, that the deposits in the Sub-Treasury are rapidly accumulating. On the 24th of February last, the whole amount of specie in the Sub Treasuries subject to draft, was \$14,222,261 25. Of that sum \$1,580,000 was in Boston; \$3,000,000 in New York, and 6,700 000 at the Mint in Philadelphia. At this time, the amount in the government depositories cannot be less than sixteen millions of dollars (\$16,000 000), and to keep this large amount the Secretary of the Treasury employs about forty Sub-Treasurers, at an aggregate expenditure, in the chape of calaries, of nearly \$100,000. The deposits in the hands of the Assistant Treasurer of this port, at this moment, amount to \$4.325,568 64. For keeping the key to the strong box holding this money, John Young receives a salary of six thousand dollars per annum, and the withdrawal of such a large sum from the channels of commerce creates frequent contractions in the money market argely reduces the amount of specie circulation, in fact benefits no one, but on the contrary deranges at times our financial and commercial affairs, and ten is to restrict operations so suddenly as to cause consider able distress. Instead of its costing the government six thousand dollars per annum to carry home and safely keep the key to the sub-treasury of this port, Mr. John Smouch, of Wall street, would willingly pay the Secretary of the Treasury one hundred th dollars a year for the use of the money, and deposit United States stocks as security for the safe-keeping of the deposits. Mr. John Smouth could afford to pay that sum annually, and clear over and above it full fifty thousand dollars per annum. Independent of this which would be a saving to the government of one hundred and six thousand dollars per annum on this port alone, we should be relieved from the enor-mons accumulation of coin in the government depositeries, and the withdrawal of so much specie from circulation. Mr. John Smouch would keep the money market easy; the Imerehants would not be obliged to transport the specie to and from the custom house he would keep every dollar actively employed, and afford facilities to the commercial community equal to an actual capital of one hundred million of dollars. The supervision of an individual of Mr. John Smouth's financial skill and judgment, would prevent any undue ex panelon, and no apprehensions need be entertained that an inflation, similar to those experienced under the old pet bank system would take place. Mr. John Young takes very good care of the public money; and under his administration every dollar on deposit will remain literally dead to the world, until drawn out in the proper way: but we cannot afford to let John Young, or any other government treasurer, have so much money in his possession. Every dollar is wanted in the chan-nels of trade. We have so many public works to build such an immense amount of produce to move from one extreme of the country to the other - so many resources to develope—that there is a great want of capital, and all we have commands high rates of interest. The amount of specie new on deposit in the hands of the different depositaries is equal to about one third of the aggregate receipts of gold from California. This re-

duces our available means very much; and so long asthe finances of the government are so conducted as to retain in hand such an enormous amount of specie, so long will our specie circulation be largely reduced. Government disbursements at proper times would prevent such an accumulation of deposits, and have a very faverable influence upon financial affairs.

generally. It will be seen by an advertisement in another column, that books for subscription to the capital stock of the Reliance Fire Insurance Company, will be opened on Thursday, the 20th inst. The capital is \$200,000, in shares of \$25 each. There is a great want of fire in. surance capital in this city; and we should judge, from the large dividends declared by the companies in operation, that it was one of the most productive ways f investing capital in the market.

The Atlantic Bank of Brooklyn, has declared a semi-

annual dividend of five per cent.

The company to construct the Genesee Valley Railroad, has been organized—the ten per cent necessary having been paid in. It is preposed to connect with the Erie road, either through the Conhocton Valley road, which passes within five miles of Dansville, or, by going two miles farther, meet the Eric road in the val. ley. The road will cost \$800,000. The survey will be

entered upon at once.

The Belaware and Raritan Canal is to be opened for navigation on the 14th inst.

There were 2382 packages of Domestics, valued at \$116.303, exported from Boston during the four week, ending March 8. Of this quantity, 1,776 were shipped to Scuth America.

Deposits at the Mint are now paid promptly on the ascertainment of the value. The last number calculated is No. 2,558, deposited on the 6th inst., and all prior numbers will be paid on demand.

The committee who were empowered by a meeting the city of Washington on the 4th day of February and continued by adjournment to the 7th, to obtain the decision of the Secretary of the Treasury on certain questions respecting the public debt of Texas, resulting from the provise in the Boundary (or adjustment) Act passed at the last session of Congress, and who were likewise instructed, on the receipt of such decision, to communicate the same to the creditores through the medium of a public address, now announce that, in consequence of the Secretary of the Treasury requiring the return of certain official documents fro Texas indispensable to his decision the said public communication is unavoidably postponed until the 16th day of June next, when the committee will again convene in Washington, and publish the said communication in the form directed.

We understand that the water will be let into the Lehigh canal in the course of the present week, from Easton to Allentown, and it is expected that the entire line will be ready for navigation from the 15th to the 20th inst. The canal has been greatly improved by the construction, during the winter, of a new locks about a mile below the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company's weigh lock, and by a heavy amount of repairs and new work, intended to give increased stability and security to the whole line. The State weigh lock at Easton will probably be ready to pass boats into the Delaware division by the 20th inst.

ADVERTISEMENTS RENEWED EVERY DAY.

LOST-A SILVER SNUFF BOX, ON THE EVENING OF the 7th inst., at half-pust ten o'clock, in a stage coming from the Olympic down Breadway to Ann street. A liberal reward will be paid on delivery of this box at No. 11 Sprace street, basement.

LOST .- ON THE FTH INST., IN GOING FROM RATH-L. bur's Ho clto the Irving House, in a Fourteenth attrets tange, a frank had pures, containing \$11 in gold, two one dollar bills and one shilling. Any person finding, and leaving it at the bar of Mathburt's hotel, will receive a suitable reward, and the thanks of the award.

LOST .- ON TUESDAY MORNING. IN PASSING through Thompson and Amity streets to Sixth Avenue. a black lace Veil. The finder will be liberally leaving it at 05 Twelfth street.

\$50 REWARD.—LOST, YESTERDAY MORNING, IN wheever mill return the same to this office shall receive the above reward.

above reward.

2.2 REWARD.—LOST, ON MONDAY EVENING HOPH
De instant, a Gold Pen and Pencil, with the following inscription on the case:—"Presented to C. P. Liadley, Secretary of Decatur Ledge, No. 330, L. O. of O. F., December, 1849." Wheever will return the same to the cuner, No. 284 Bleecker street, will receive the above reward.

\$100 REWARD.—LOST. ON MONDAY EVENING, between the corner of Walker and Broadway and fludesn attretts, in Walker, a roll of money, in which was one of ne Thousand Dollar bill of the American Enchange Bank, and notes of different banks amounting to \$100 or \$200. Any person finding the above described mency, will be paid the reward by Mr. Porter, at Rathbua's Botel. TWENTY-PIVE DOLLARS REWARD WILL BE PAID

A to any person giving correct information as to the writer of the anonymous note directed to fire Thee Hyer, 31 Warren street, posted on Friday, and signed W. R. requesting a meeting at the Fulton Ferry. Mrs. 7203. HTCR, 33: Warren street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE-MOUNT HOPE VILLAGE. IN THE WES-tern reserve of Morrisania.—A meeting will be beld on Wednesday the 12th inst, at 7% o'clock P. M., in the Her-mitage Hall, corner of Allen and Houston streets, to receive the names of subscribers, and give any information that may be required relative to the above property. The public generally are layited to attend.

R. H. THOMSON, 27 Hadgon street.

E. PURUELL, 64 John street.

A T THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF THE members of the German fociety of New York, held at St Mathew's Church, February 27d, Measte, T. L. Burchard, F. Hoese, L. Huffer, F. Karck, H. E. Ludewig, E. Ceiriche, E. Pavensiedt, F. W. Reimer, A. W. Suss, Dr. Teilkampt, J. Windmuller, Dr. Painedo, Dr. Mohaelle, Thom. Gook, and J. Mosfanch, were evented effects of the society; and at a subsequent meeting, on Formary 24, vid effects elected amount themselves, for President, Mr. F. Karck, Vice President, Rr. E. Ceiriche, Secretary, Mr. H. E. Ludewig, and Transmier, Mr. F. Hoose, By order of the President, Mr. F. Hoose, By order of the President, No. E. Ludewig, Secretary.

PATERSON GAS LIGHT COMPANY-NOTICE 15 bereby given that an adjourned meeting of the stockhelders of the Paterson Gas Light Company will be held at their office as a few stockhelders of the Paterson of Tuesday neat, the light inst. The polls will be open at IP. M. By order of the President and Directors. Faterson, March 11, 1951.

JOHN DREW, Secretary.

REMOVAL -- DUBOIS & WARRINER, LATE DUBOIS A stodart, Plane Forte Manufacuterer, having disposed of their catalogue of musico Mr. S.C. Jollie, have remewed from their old stand to the new and elogant watercem, No. 300 Broadway, where they have constantly on hand a large assortment of 6 6/4, 6/4, 6/4, and 7 outrar Plane Portor. Their instruments are constructed in the most substantial manner, and are unsurpassed for the richness, depth, and brilliancy of tene, deliency of touch and separior finish. They are warranted to stand the action of any olimate, and a written guarantee accompanies such instrument. Fortheasers are respectfully invited to call and examine taker belower as the Bubble & Warring M. Late Dubble & Warring M. S. Debots & Warring M

PSILADELPHIA UNITED STATES HOTEL—PROPO-reals will be received until March the Zith, for the pur-chase of the entire fermium, plate, fix ivers and good with of the present lease, (having the jears to run from the 5th Jan. 1851) of this celebrated law, in most successful operation, as lately conducted by it. I most successful

RED HOUSE PLEASURE GROUNDS, HARLEM TROTting -A Purie of \$25 will come of on Thursday, the 13/12
insta, at 25, o'clock, for herese that never wen money. Mile
heats, heat three injuly, to saddle. Closed with the following entries:—C. Brooks enters br. m. Lady Lightbody; P.
Horems enters g m. Eller; Owner enters a. m. Distreer; J.
Briggs enters b. m. Dilly Parker; J. V. enters b. g. John Anderson; Owner enters Black Hawk, Jr.; J. G. enters b. g.
Dungarven.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

NEW YORK AND PBILADELPHIA.—NEW YORK and Philadelphia direct.—United States Mail Ling—Through in 5% hours, via New Jorsey Railroad. Fare removed to 5 for first classe, and 25 for for second class. Leave New York at 6 A. M., from foot of Courtiants st, and at 9 k. M., and 6 f. M., from foot of Identify streng, Jeans Philadelphia at 8 and 7 A. M. and 6 f. M., rom 156 foot of Lings when the foot of Lings were second for the foot of Lings when the foot of Lings were second for the foot of Lings when the foot of Lings were second for the foot of Lings when the foot of Lings were second for the foot of Lings when the foot of Lings were second for the foot of Lings when the foot of Lings were second for the foot of Lings when the foot of Lings were second for the foot of Lings when the foot of Lings were second for the foot of Lings when the foot of Lings were second for the foot of Lings when the foot of Lings were second for the lines were second